

The coloration of the bib is well marked, and the iridescence resembles that of the bronze-winged pigeon, the paler streaks on the sides occurring in broad blotches between the darker pigment-bands. The median fins are dark brownish. The edges of the second and third dorsal and the two anal fins, however, are whitish. Mr. Day observes that they are darkest at their outer edges. The margin of the tail, however, is bounded by a blackish belt. A blackish touch occurs in front of the first dorsal. The inner region of the ventrals is greyish, but the two anterior or outer rays are pale, indeed whitish towards the tip, and with two free filaments distally.

By the aid of the gill-rakers and other points the differences between the forms are now more apparent. In this connexion it is possible that a mistake has occurred, it may be without Mr. Day's knowledge, in labelling the specimen presented by him to the Edinburgh Museum of Science and Art, for in that collection a poor-cod  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches long is termed "*Gadus luscus*."

XLVI.—*Notes on Pigeons collected by Mr. A. H. Everett in Mantanani and Banguay, off the North-west Coast of Borneo.*  
By W. R. OGILVIE GRANT.

*Carpophaga Everetti*, sp. n.

This species is most nearly allied to *C. Pickeringi*, Cassin, from Mangsi, Sooloo Islands, but may be at once distinguished by the colour of the back, rump, and wings, which are dark grey slightly glossed with dull violet-copper, instead of being "ashy brown, with a green metallic lustre." Head, neck, and breast pale purplish grey, gradually melting into pale pearly grey on the mantle and sides of the neck. Throat pale pinkish white; abdomen, sides of the body, and flanks pale grey. Feathers round the eyes and the base of the bill whitish. Back, rump, and wings dark grey, slightly glossed with dark violet-copper, and mingling gradually with the mantle. Upper tail-coverts and tail dark ashy brown, with a dark green metallic lustre. Under wing-coverts pale grey. Under tail-coverts and outer web of under surface of primaries pale reddish brown; rest of under surface of primaries and tail-feathers brownish grey.

No frontal knob. The third primary is rather longer than

the second and fourth and half an inch longer than the first. Tail with fourteen feathers.

*Measurements in inches.*

Total length .....	14
Culmen .....	1.1
Tarsus .....	1.2
Middle toe (sine ung.) .....	1.4
Wing .....	9.1
Tail .....	6

“♀. Mantanani. Iris crimson; bill light-lead grey; feet dull crimson. 17th Dec., 1887.”—*A. H. E.*

*Treron nasica*, Schl.

Two specimens of this bird were obtained by Mr. Everett at Banguay, off the north coast of Borneo. One is a fully adult bird, and the other probably a somewhat immature female; but unfortunately no particulars are given on the collector's labels except the locality. This species may be easily distinguished from the nearly allied forms *T. nipalensis*, Hodg., and *T. griseicauda*, G. R. Gr., not only by its smaller size, but by the difference in the colour of the lesser wing-coverts. The various differences may be tabulated as follows:—

Lesser wing-coverts pale grey. Cheeks green. Head darker grey on the top. Mantle uniform dull green. W. 5.3 in. ....	<i>T. nasica.</i>
Lesser wing-coverts dark blackish grey. Cheeks grey. Head uniform light grey, like cheeks. Sides of mantle washed with buffy orange. W. 6.1 in. ....	<i>T. griseicauda.</i>
Lesser wing-coverts dull vinous red, same as back. Cheeks green. Head darker grey on the top. Mantle uniform greyish green. W. 5.6 in. ....	<i>T. nipalensis.</i>

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MISCELLANEOUS.

*Remarks on a Note by Dr. G. Baur on the Pleurodiran Chelonians.*  
By G. A. BOULENGER.

A RECENT number of the 'Zoologischer Anzeiger' (no. 285, 6th August, 1888) contains a note by Dr. Baur in which he contradicts